

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING THE PROMOTION OF  
AIR FORCE LIEUTENANT GEN-  
ERAL STAYCE D. HARRIS

**HON. KAREN BASS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 18, 2017*

Ms. BASS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to honor the accomplishments of Lieutenant General Stayce D. Harris, Assistant Vice Chief of Staff in the United States Air Force.

Born in Los Angeles, California, to a military family, Stayce Harris grew up with a love for traveling. In 1977 she earned an Air Force Reserve Officer's Training Corps (ROTC) Scholarship to study engineering at the University of Southern California (USC).

On graduation with a Bachelor of Science in Industrial and Systems Engineering in 1981, Harris received a commission in the United States Air Force. She served on active duty until 1991 when she joined the Air Force Reserve. Her military career spanning more than 35 years has included many ground-breaking firsts. For example, in January 2001, she became the first black woman to command a flying squadron in the Air Force. She has earned a number of decorations including the Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit and Aerial Achievement Medal, to name only a few.

Harris has sent an example for future generations of women in aviation and STEM fields, including through her involvement with professional associations, like the Air Force Association, Reserve Officers Association, Air Force Sergeants Association, Tuskegee Airmen Inc., Women Military Aviators, and the American Legion. Not only is she a decorated member of the military, she went on to fly in the private airline industry, one of the few female commercial pilots, and one of the first women to be an airline captain.

On August 19, 2016 Harris was named Lieutenant General, thereby becoming the first African-American woman to hold a three star rank in the Air Force. Her leadership and accomplishments have led her alma mater, USC, to create the Stayce D. Harris Award. Every year, the award is given to an ROTC cadet who exhibits extraordinary perseverance in the face of adversity.

Today, Harris continues to serve our country with grace and dedication. I wish her many years of continued success and achievement.

HONORING DOCTOR ARNETT  
ROGIER'S FIFTEEN YEARS OF  
SERVICE TO HIS COUNTRY AND  
HIS HONORABLE RETIREMENT  
FROM THE UNITED STATES DE-  
PARTMENT OF VETERANS AF-  
FAIRS

**HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 18, 2017*

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Dr. Arnett Rogiers on his retirement from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs after 15 years of faithful service to our country in addition to his 20 years of honorable service in the United States Marine Corps. An esteemed and respected member of the Federal Civil Service, Dr. Rogiers most recently served as a supervisory procurement resource specialist and program analyst. In this capacity, he oversaw and led a select team responsible for refining requirements for multi-million dollar contracting actions within the Strategic Acquisition Center for the Department of Veterans Affairs. His efforts have helped thousands of disabled veterans through assisting in awarding contracts that directly benefitted their medical care and well-being.

Dr. Rogiers' distinguished career began when he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps in 1974. He began his Marine career as an engineer equipment operator, transitioned to become a military policeman, was also a Marine recruiter, and eventually served as a Utilities Construction Chief. He has served in California, Hawaii, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina and overseas in the Middle East during Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. He retired as a Gunnery Sergeant after 20 years in 1994.

Dr. Rogiers continued his selfless devotion to serving his country as a Federal civil servant first with the U.S. Marshals Service filling the role of a contract specialist and contract officer. He then worked for the U.S. Army Contracting Agency as a senior contract specialist, and taking a promotion in the Federal Communications Commission, he ably served as the Chief of Contracts and Purchasing. Most recently, Dr. Rogiers has tirelessly devoted his energies for the Department of Veterans Affairs as a supervisory procurement resource specialist and program analyst for the Strategic Acquisition Center in Fredericksburg, Virginia.

In his spare time, he has attained three Master's Degrees, in Public Administration, Religion, and Divinity and also a Doctorate of Pastoral Leadership. His intent is to lead a congregation in Florida as he and his wife move to the Sunshine State.

As Dr. Rogiers embarks on a new chapter in life, it is my hope that he may recall, with a deep sense of pride and accomplishment, the outstanding contributions he has recently made to the United States Department of Vet-

erans Affairs. I would like to send him my best wishes for continued success in his future endeavors.

HONORING THE 88TH REGIONAL  
SUPPORT COMMAND 100TH ANNI-  
VERSARY

**HON. RON KIND**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 18, 2017*

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I honor the 100th Anniversary of the 88th Regional Support Command (RSC) celebrated at Fort McCoy on Saturday August 19, 2017.

The 88th RSC has a proud and storied history whose lineage and honors transferred from the 88th Infantry Division (ID). The streamers earned by the 88th ID in World War I and II are now flown with the 88th RSC flag. The 88th ID was organized on 25 August 1917, at Camp Dodge, IA. During World War I, the men of the "Cloverleaf Division", as they were called, earned a streamer for the Alsace Campaign. The Division returned to Camp Dodge and was demobilized on 10 June 1919.

On 24 June 1921, the 88th ID was reconstituted in the Organized Reserve with its headquarters in Minneapolis, MN, and with subordinate units in Minnesota, Iowa and North Dakota. After reorganization in February 1942, the 88th ID was ordered to active service on 15 July 1942, at Camp Gruber, OK. After training in several locations in the United States and overseas, the 88th ID entered the front line on 27 February 1944 in the Italian Campaign. For its service in Italy, the 88th ID was awarded campaign streamers for the Rome-Arno, North Apennines, and Po Valley Campaigns. The 88th ID earned a reputation as a well-trained and effective division, earning the nickname "Blue Devils" from the Germans. The 88th ID was inactivated at Leghorn, Italy on October 24, 1947.

On 26 December 1967, the 88th Army Reserve Command (ARCOM) was activated in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and had Command of USAR units in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Iowa. The 88th ARCOM sent units to the Republic of Vietnam (1968–1969), Desert Shield/Storm (1990–1991), and Bosnia-Herzegovina in the former country of Yugoslavia (1995).

On 16 April 1996, the 88th ARCOM was redesignated and reorganized as the 8th RSC with Command of USAR units in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The 88th RSC mobilized units for Bosnia and Kosovo, Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Iraqi Freedom (OIF). On 16 July 2003, the 88th RSC was redesignated as the 88th Regional Readiness Command (RRC), and was inactivated 1 July 2009. The 88th RSC was activated 17 September 2008, and today supports USAR units in 19 states from Ohio to Washington.

I am honored that the 88th RSC is headquartered in my congressional district. I

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Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

commend and thank the command leadership and staff for the service and support they provide to ensure that the Army Reserve remains a shining star in the nation's military training infrastructure.

On behalf of my constituents in Wisconsin and a grateful nation, I would like to wish a happy 100th anniversary to the command leadership and staff at the 88th RSC.

#### HONORING CONCURRENT TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION'S 30TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. KEITH J. ROTHFUS**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 18, 2017*

Mr. ROTHFUS. Mr. Speaker, on August 28, 2017, Concurrent Technologies Corporation will celebrate its thirtieth anniversary. I rise to acknowledge this notable milestone and to pay recognition to the company's history and dedicated employees.

Concurrent Technologies Corporation (CTC), originally known as Metalworking Technology Inc., was formed in 1987 in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, to operate the National Center for Excellence in Metalworking Technology for the U.S. Navy.

In 1992, Metalworking Technology Inc. changed its name to Concurrent Technologies Corporation to convey more accurately the organization's expanded mission: to provide cutting-edge scientific, applied research and development solutions to its clients.

Over its 30 years, CTC, in partnership with its clients, has created numerous breakthrough technologies and innovative solutions, especially for the benefit of U.S. Warfighters. CTC takes a collaborative approach to its work, sharing credit and celebrating achievements with everyone who plays a role in its success.

Today, CTC is an independent, nonprofit, applied scientific research and development professional services organization providing innovative management and technology-based solutions to each branch of the U.S. military, various U.S. Government agencies, and industry.

Together with its affiliates, Enterprise Ventures Corporation and CTC Foundation, CTC leverages research, development, test and evaluation work to provide transformative, full lifecycle solutions that best serves its clients' needs.

CTC has been named one of the World's Most Ethical Companies four times by Ethisphere Institute. As such, CTC joins an elite group of businesses that are recognized for defining and advancing the standards of ethical business practices.

At CTC, 32 percent of all new employees are veterans, and veterans comprise 15 percent of the workforce. The company has received multiple honors as a military-friendly organization, including the Soaring Eagle Award, Extraordinary Employer Support Award, Above and Beyond Award, Liberty Bell, Pro-Patria and Seven Seals Awards. Military Times has named Concurrent Technologies Corporation a Best for Vets Employer seven times in recent years.

The company is also a good corporate citizen whose employees volunteer thousands of

hours to worthwhile local, regional, and national causes. Individually and through CTC Foundation, they actively support schools, healthcare and human service providers, economic development programs, the arts, and recreation.

Mr. Speaker, I offer my congratulations to Concurrent Technologies Corporation on completing thirty years of vital collaboration with the U.S. Department of Defense and other U.S. agencies to improve the security of our nation. Because of their efforts, the United States Warfighter is better equipped to serve our great nation and the United States is a safer place to live for all of us. I know I speak for many when I wish CTC and its affiliates, EVC and the CTC Foundation and their employees continued success in the future.

#### A CHALLENGE TO THE PARTY OF LINCOLN TO TAKE A STAND AGAINST ADHERENTS AND ENABLERS OF HATEFUL IDEOLOGY

**HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, August 18, 2017*

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in strong condemnation of the horrific violence and domestic terrorism that took place in Charlottesville, Virginia this past weekend.

The so-called "Unite the Right" event that precipitated this violence was a despicable gathering of neo-Nazis, Klansmen, and other white supremacists in a deliberate attempt to promote a hateful ideology and instill fear in the hearts of racial, religious, and other marginalized communities.

These sorts of gatherings are, sadly, all too familiar for those of us who remember the days of Jim Crow and de jure segregation.

But when these hateful events have occurred in the past, our national leadership rose to the occasion and at the moment of crisis summoned the better angels of our nature.

When Alabama Governor George Wallace threatened to stand in the schoolhouse door and block enrollment of the first two African American students admitted to the University of Alabama, President John Kennedy federalized the Alabama National Guard to enforce the desegregation order of the federal court.

Later that evening, President Kennedy addressed the nation from the Oval Office on the subject of civil rights in America and said:

We are confronted primarily with a moral issue. It is as old as the Scriptures and is as clear as the American Constitution.

The heart of the question is whether all Americans are to be afforded equal rights and equal opportunities, whether we are going to treat our fellow Americans as we want to be treated . . . And this Nation, for all its hopes and all its boasts, will not be fully free until all its citizens are free.

On Sunday, March 7, 1965, more than 600 civil rights demonstrators, including our beloved colleague, Congressman JOHN LEWIS of Georgia, were brutally attacked by state and local police at the Edmund Pettus Bridge as they marched from Selma to Montgomery in support of the right to vote.

A week later, on March 15, 1965, before a joint session of the Congress and the eyes of

the nation, President Lyndon Johnson explained to the nation the significance of "Bloody Sunday":

I speak tonight for the dignity of man and the destiny of democracy. . . .

At times history and fate meet at a single time in a single place to shape a turning point in man's unending search for freedom.

So it was at Lexington and Concord.

So it was a century ago at Appomattox.

So it was last week in Selma, Alabama.

"Bloody Sunday" was one of the defining moments in American history because it crystallized for the nation the necessity of enacting a strong and effective federal law to protect the right to vote of every American.

Rising to the moment, President Johnson declared unequivocally that the cause of racial justice "must be our cause too" because it is incumbent on all of us to "overcome the crippling legacy of bigotry and injustice."

President Johnson announced to the nation that he would send to Congress for immediate action legislation designed to eliminate illegal barriers to the right to vote by striking down "restrictions to voting in all elections—Federal, State, and local—which have been used to deny Negroes the right to vote."

On August 6, 1965, that legislation, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, was signed into law by President Johnson and for the next 48 years did more to expand our democracy and empower racial and language minorities than any act of government since the Emancipation Proclamation and adoption of the Civil War Amendments.

After 168 innocent people, including 19 children, were murdered on April 19, 1995, by a cowardly domestic terrorist who detonated a bomb at the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, President William Jefferson Clinton went to Oklahoma City and consoled a grieving nation:

[O]ne thing we owe those who have sacrificed is the duty to purge ourselves of the dark forces which gave rise to this evil. They are forces that threaten our common peace, our freedom, our way of life. Let us teach our children that the God of comfort is also the God of righteousness: Those who trouble their own house will inherit the wind. Justice will prevail.

Let us let our own children know that we will stand against the forces of fear. When there is talk of hatred, let us stand up and talk against it. When there is talk of violence, let us stand up and talk against it. In the face of death, let us honor life. As St. Paul admonished us, Let us 'not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good.'

When nine African Americans were gunned down by a white supremacist with neo-Confederate sympathies at the Mother Emanuel AME Church in Charleston, it was President Barack Obama who spoke eloquently of the need to respond with "big-hearted generosity" and "thoughtful introspection and self-examination."

In time of national tragedy, crisis, or danger, Americans look to the President of the United States for hope, for healing, for leadership, and for inspiration.

We have blessed to have had Presidents who possessed the moral authority to touch and express the conscience of the nation and could find the words to carry us through these moments of grief and anguish.

Presidents like Abraham Lincoln, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Dwight Eisenhower, and Ronald Reagan.